Types of Mycorrhizal Plants

EndoMaxima and **EndoMaxima Advanced** contain arbuscular mycorrhizal fungus sometimes called Endo or VAM or AMF.

Some commercially important plant groups that benefit from arbuscular mycorrhizal fur

Acacia	Carrisa	Fountain Grass	Mountian Laurel	Saltbrush
Agapanthus	Carrot	Fushia	Nasturium	Sequoia
Alder	Cassara	Gardenia	Okra	Snapdragon
Almond	Ceanothus	Garlic	Olive	Sourwood
Apple	Cedar	Geranium	Olive Palm	Soybean
Apricot	Celery	Grape- raisin	Onion	Spengeri Fern
Arauceria	Cherry	Grape- table	Pacific Yew	Squash
Artichoke	Chinese Tallow	Grape- wine	Palms, all	Strawberry
Ash	Chrysanthemum	Green Ash	Pampas Grass	Sudan Grass
Asparagus	Citrus, all	Guayule	Passion Fruit	Sugar Cane
Avocado	Clover	Hibiscus	Papaya	Sumac
Bamboo	Coconut	Holly	Paw Paw	Sunflower
Banana	Coffee	Impatiens	Peach	Sweet Gum
Barley	Coral Tree	Jojoba	Peanut	Sweet Potato
Bayberry	Corn	Juniper	Pecan	Sycamore
Bean	Cotton	Kiwi	Pepper	Taxus
Beech	Cottonwood	Leek	Pistachio	Te a
Begonia	Cowpea	Lettuce	Pittosporum	Tobacco
Black Cherry	Crab Tree	Ligustrum	Plum	Tomato
Blackberry	Creosote Bush	Magnolia	Podocarpus	Wheat
Black Locust	Cucumber	Mahonia	Poinsetta	Yam
Blue Gramma	Currant	Maiden Grass	Potato	Yucca
Box Elder	Cypress	Mango	Rephiolepis	
Boxwood	Dodwood	Maples, all	Raspberry	
Brazilian Rubber	Eggplant	Marigold	Redwood	

Bulbs, all	Euonymus	Mesquile	Rice
Burning Bush	Fern	Millet	Rose
Cacao	Fescus	Mimosa	Russian Olive
Cactus	Fig	Mondo Grass	Ryegrass
Camellia	Forsythia	Morning Glory	Sagebrush

Some commercially important plant groups that benefit from ECTO-mycorrhizae. Mycol ma by Soil Secrets contains species of ECTO

Arctostaphylos	Fir	Pine
Birch	Hemlock	Popular
Douglas-fir	Larch	Spruce
Eucalyptus	Oak/Beech	Walnut

Plant groups that do not respond to these types of mycorrhizae

Beet	Orchid	Protea
Carnation	Rush	Sedge
Heath	Rhododendron	Azalea

Over 90% of the world's plant species form mycorrhizae and require the association for mum performance in the field. These lists are by no means, complete.